

CONTROL COUNCILLAW NO. 35Conciliation and Arbitration Machinery in Labor Conflicts

In order to make provision for the prevention and settlement of conflicts arising out of the relationship between employers (Arbeitgeber) and employees (Arbeitnehmer) or their organizations, the Control Council enacts as follows:

Article I

1. The interested parties may agree as to the procedure to be followed in the prevention or settlement of labor conflicts. This procedure may be established by a collective agreement.
2. The interested parties may avail themselves of the services of the official agency established under Article III of this Law.

Article II

1. Where a labor conflict which is not within the jurisdiction of the Labor Courts has not been settled by conciliation or under any other agreed procedure, the parties thereto may refer it to the German Labor Administration of the Province or Land for submission to the Arbitration Commission appointed under Article IV of this Law.
2. If the conflict affects the interests of the Allied occupation, the Commander of the respective Zone may direct the German Labor Administration of the Province or Land to order the parties to submit the conflict to the Arbitration Commission.

Article III

The German Labor Administration of each Province or Land shall appoint from its staff a qualified person or persons whose functions shall be as follows:

- (a) To consult with employers and employees or their organizations on questions of labor relations.
- (b) To promote the establishment of agreed machinery for concluding collective agreements and machinery for the settlement of labor conflicts between employers and employees or their organizations.

2. The German Labor Administration of the Province or Land shall prepare two panels of assessors:

- (a) The employees' panel shall be selected on the basis of the proposals of the Trade Unions or their Federations in that region.
- (b) The employers' panel shall be selected on the basis of the proposals of the employers or of recognized employers' associations in that region.

Article VIII

Except as provided in paragraph 2 of Article II of this Law, the submission of a conflict for settlement by the Arbitration Commission shall take place only with the consent of the parties to the conflict.

Article IX

1. The rules of procedure to be followed by the Arbitration Commissions shall be established by the German Administration of the Province or Land.

2. The Chairman of the Arbitration Commission must be unbiased, independent of both parties to the conflict, and approved by them. Assessors must have the approval of the party whose interests they represent. Where a conflict is referred to arbitration under paragraph 2 of Article II of this Law, such approval shall not be required in the case of either the chairman or the assessors.

3. Arbitration Commissions may hear witnesses and experts and take such other evidence as they may deem necessary. They may request the appropriate court to take such evidence on oath as they consider necessary.

4. Arbitration Commissions shall hear the parties to the conflict before making the award, but are not otherwise bound by formal rules of evidence.

5. Decisions of Arbitration Commissions shall be made by majority vote. Awards shall be expressed in writing.

Article X

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, an award made by an arbitration Commission shall not be binding upon the parties to a conflict unless they both accept it.
2. The award shall be binding on the parties,
 - (a) where they have agreed before the making of the award to accept it or
 - (b) where the conflict was referred to arbitration under paragraph 2 of Article II of this Law.
3. An award which is binding on the parties shall have the effect of a collective agreement and shall apply only to the parties to the conflict.

Article XI

1. No award of a properly constituted Arbitration Commission shall be set aside or modified by any German authority unless such award violates any enactment of the Allied Control Authority or Military Government or is in conflict with the objects of Allied occupation or is tainted with fraud or other violations.
2. The Commanders of the respective Zones shall have the right to review awards of Arbitration Commissions in order to ensure complete conformity of such awards with the enactments and objects set forth in this Law.

Article XII

The Allied Kommandatura of Berlin is charged with the duty of taking appropriate measures for the establishment of conciliation and arbitration machinery in Berlin in accordance with the principles of this Law.

Article XIII

All German legislation inconsistent with this Law is repealed or amended in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article XIV

This Law shall come into force on the day of its publication.

Done at BERLIN the 20th day of August 1946.

JOSEPH T. McNARNEY,
General

SHOLTO DOUGLAS
Marshal of the Royal Air Force

R. NOIRET
General de Division
for P. KOENIG
General d'Armee

V. SOKOLOVSKY
Marshal of the Soviet Union

"The date of publication is 26 August 1946 at 1800 hours."

CONL/P(46)57(Final)
20 August 1946

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Reorganization of the Berlin Police

4. AIMS

When examining this paper, it is necessary to have the following principal aims in view:

- (1) to maintain the principle of quadripartite control of the Police Force of the City of Berlin.
- (2) not to infringe the rights, powers and authority of the Berlin Polizeipraesident granted to him by the Allied Kommandatura.
- (3) to improve the working of the Polizeiinspektionen in the interests of the civil population and to ensure the maintenance of law and order in Berlin,
- (4) to make no change in the existing organizational structure of the Berlin police, except by the appointment of four Assistant Chiefs of Police, one for each Sector, thus constituting an additional link in the chain of command.
- (5) to give each Sector Commander control over the police in his sector not inconsistent with the objectives listed above,

B. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The Polizeipraesident will exercise power and control over, and bear responsibility for, the entire activities of the Police Force of the City of Berlin, whose authority and duties will remain unchanged.
2. The Polizeipraesident will be assisted by 4 Assistant Chiefs of Police (one for each Sector).
3. Public Safety Officers of each of the 4 Allied Powers will retain their prerogatives and, moreover, will have power of control over the Assistant Chiefs of Police in their respective Sectors; their activities and means of control will also remain unchanged.

4. The number of Polizeinspektionen and of Polizeireviere in each Sector of Berlin, as established on 1 June 1946, as well as the number of police and of administrative staff, in accordance with the approved establishments, will remain unaltered unless changed by the Kommandatura.

5. All activities of the City of Berlin Police will continue to be controlled by the Quadripartite Public Safety Committee of the Allied Kommandatura.

60 (a) The Polizeipraesident of the City of Berlin will be appointed or dismissed by the Oberbuergermeister of the City of Berlin acting on the instruction of the Allied Kommandatura.

(b) The Polixeipraesident will appoint, transfer or dismiss only with the prior approval of the Allied Kommandatura, to whom all evidence confirming the necessity for such action will be submitted, the following officials!

1. Polizei Vize-Praesident
2. Assistant Chief of Police
3. Leiter der Praesidialabteilung
4. Abteilungsleiter
5. Dezernenten

(c) The Sector Commander in his own sector will retain the right in special circumstances to give instructions to the Polizeipraesident to suspend the police officials falling in the categories listed below subject to the subsequent confirmation of these instructions by the order of the Allied Kommandatura. The instructions of the Sector Commander will be implemented by the Polizeipraesident, provided they are not inconsistent with quadripartite policy in the direction of the Berlin Police,

1. Inspektionsleiter
2. Stellv. Inspektionsleiter
3. Abteilungsleiter der Polizei-Inspektionen
4. Reviervorsteher
5. Stellv. Reviervorsteher
- 60 All police personnel subordinate to the above

C. REORGANIZATION

1. With a view to improving the work of all branches of the police, and also to improving the control over the work of the police in the different Sectors of Berlin, 4 Assistant Chiefs of the Police (one for each Sector) will be appointed.

2. The Assistant Chief of Police for each Sector will have at his disposal a number of police officials with technical qualifications. These specialists will assist in the control of the three branches of the police in their Sector and will ensure their smooth operation.

3. The Assistant Chief of Police for each Sector in general circumstances will not himself give any orders, instructions or directions immediately connected with the work of the Police in his Sector without the knowledge of and sanction of the Polizeipraesident. However, in case of emergency constituting a danger to public security and in cases that do not affect overall policies and are of special interest to the Sector Commander, the Assistant Chief of Police of the Sector may take all necessary measures and notify the Polizeipraesident of the measures taken.

4. With the exceptions noted above, the Assistant Chief of Police in each Sector will report to the Polizeipraesident and to Command H.Q. of the Sector any measures and proposals connected with the work of the police, before putting them into practice. They will be implemented only after their approval by, and on receipt of an order to that effect from, the Allied Kommandatura.

5. The Polizei-Inspektionsleiter is responsible to the Polizeipraesident for the work of all sub-divisions and services of the police, being guided by orders based on the decisions of the Allied Kommandatura, in accordance with the requirements of the German population.

6. Personnel of the Criminal, Uniformed and Administrative Police in each Inspektion are directly subordinate only to the Inspektionsleiter, and report on the results of their work to the corresponding departments of the Polizeipraesidium through the Inspektionsleiter and the Assistant Chief of Police in the Sector.

Approved at BERLIN 22 August 1946
with the understanding that the proposed
reorganization would be subject to the
provisions of the Berlin constitution (see page 32 et seq.)
when it became effective.

CORC/P(46)159 Revise

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Additional Reply to U.N. Concerning the Direction From
Spain of Underground Activities in Germany Against The
Allies

Note by Allied Secretariat

1, The Coordinating Committee at its 58th Meeting on 3 June 1946 approved a reply to the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization who had requested information on the direction from Spain of German underground activities against the Allies. The text of this reply was as follows:

"In the time available it has not been possible to discover any evidence concerning direction from Spain of the German underground activities against the Allies. The question is still being studied and the interrogation of recently arrested persons has not yet been completed. The possibility may not be excluded that there exists contact between German underground organizations and Fascists abroad.

"It is hoped that a more complete report will be forwarded by the Allied Control Authority early in July, 1946".

2, In compliance with the second paragraph of reply sent on 3 June 1946, the I.A. & C. Directorate has submitted the following additional reply which it requests be approved and forwarded to the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization:

"As an addendum to the telegram sent to you on 3 June 1946, concerning the question of direction from Spain of German underground activities against the Allies, the Allied Control Authority hereby informs you that although this matter has been under continuous investigation up to the present time no evidence of Spanish-directed underground activities in Germany has been found".

3, This paper is submitted for consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 72nd Meeting on 22 August 1946. *)

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel
R. G. RAW, Lieutenant Colonel
J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General
M. M. DASHKIN, Major

Allied Secretariat

*) see page 74

23 August 1946

CORC/M(46)43

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 22 Aug 1946)

467. ADDITIONAL REPLY TO UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE DIRECTION
FROM SPAIN OF UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES IN GERMANY AGAINST THE
ALLIES

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)273.

THE MEETING:

- (467) instructed the Secretariat to send to the United Nations Organization the reply contained in paragraph 2 of the paper, with the addition of the following sentence:
"The Allied Control Authority is continuing the investigation, and in case any facts are established, it will immediately communicate with the United Nations Organization".

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Limitation of the Period of Validity of the
Temporary Uniform Postage Stamps and of
Zonal Stamps Issued during the Occupation

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. At its Twenty-eighth Meeting held on 3rd May 1946, the Directorate of Internal Affairs and Communications considered the following three proposals on the above subject:

(a) To leave for the present time the temporary uniform postage stamp as a single series in 19 denominations, on the same bevel with the future permanent postage stamp and not to limit its validity and use.

(b) To issue the permanent postage stamp only at such times as the exact rates will have been determined for domestic and international mail.

(c) To prolong the period of validity of the postage stamps in the Zones until 31 May 1946 after which date they shall be withdrawn from circulation.

2. The Directorate unanimously approved the first and second proposals, but was unable to agree on the third, and decided to submit the question to the Coordinating Committee for a decision taking into consideration the following points of view.

(a) While the U.S., U.S.S.R. and British Members agreed to the discontinuance of the sale of the zonal stamps as of 31 May 1946; the French Member, acting under instructions of his government, could not accept any date for the discontinuance of sale of zonal postage stamps.

(b) The U.S. and U.S.S.R. Members likewise agreed to the termination of the validity of the zonal stamp as of 31 May 1946, while the British Member wished to see the validity of these stamps extended. The French Member could not agree to any such measure.

(c) In the opinion of the British, U.S.S.R. and U.S. Members, the issue of a uniform stamp does not prejudice the position of the French Delegation in regard to Central German Organisations.

3. The Coordinating Committee at its 55th Meeting on 17 May 1946 considered the disagreement contained in paragraph 2 above. As agreement could not be reached owing to the view held by the French Delegation, the paper was returned to the Internal Affairs and Communications Directorate.

4. The Internal Affairs and Communications Directorate at its 39th Meeting on 9 August 1946 agreed to forward the following recommendations to the Coordinating Committee for approval:

(a) The date from which the temporary uniform postage stamp may no longer be sold, as well as the limit date of validity, cannot be set as it is to be replaced by the permanent postage stamp (See para, (b) following).

(b) The date of issue (sale) of the permanent postage stamp may not be set until the designs submitted will have been accepted by the Coordinating Committee,

(c) Limit date of sale in the Post Offices of the zonal postage stamps in the United States, British and Soviet Occupation Zones is fixed for 31 August 1946 at midnight. The limit date of validity of these postage stamps for postage on mail is fixed for 31st October 1946 at midnight.

The stamps peculiar to the French Zone are maintained,

5. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 73rd Meeting on 27th August 1946.

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

R. G. RAY, Lt. Colonel

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

Allied Secretariat.

COMC/P(46)176 (Revise)

Paragraph 4(c) approved at BERLIN 28 Aug 1946

COORDINATING COMMITTEEBerlin Courts and Trade Unions

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Kommandatura instructed its Legal Committee to examine the question of whether the Judges, Prosecutors and Court Officials of the Courts should be permitted to join Trade Unions.

2. Appendix "A" attached contains a report approved by the U.S., British and French Representatives of the Legal Committee, Appendix "B" attached contains a report on the opinion of the Soviet Representative which differs from that of the three other Representatives.

3. The two reports were examined by the Kommandatura. The Commandants were unable to reach an agreement; they decided:

- a. to refer the matter to the Allied Control Authority with a statement of the different opinions,
- b. to forbid judges and prosecutors of Berlin to join Trade Unions pending the decision by the Allied Control Authority.

4. The Legal Directorate examined the attached Appendices but was unable to reach a unanimous decision. In June, therefore, the Directorate submitted a paper to the Coordinating Committee and informed it that:

- "a. the U.S., British and Soviet Delegations are of the opinion that no case *in point* justifies adoption of the measures provided for in paragraph 4 of the proposal contained in Appendix "A", and that the Coordinating Committee should be advised to recommend to the Kommandatura to withdraw this paragraph 4 and to take no measures on this point.
- b. The French Delegation considers, on the contrary, that a definite question was submitted to the Legal Directorate, that is not within its functions to judge whether or not the question is of present interest, and that it should have given its findings on the principle involved."

5. The Coordinating Conunittee at its 59th and 60th Meetings on 14 and 22 June 1946, considered this paper. The U.S. and Soviet Members agreed that after studying the German Law of 1932 they were prepared to leave it in force and to ask the Kommandatura to conform thereto. The British Member wished to be sure that a judge or someone serving in a like capacity would not have the right to join a trade union which had the right to strike. As the French Member had not found it possible to study the pertinent legislation, the meeting agreed to refer it to the Legal Directorate for submission of a new proposal taking into consideration the opinions expressed in the Coordinating Committee.

6. The Legal Directorate considered the matter at its 56th Meeting on 30 July 1946 and agreed to send the following reply to the Coordinating Committee:

- "a. 1. According to German law in force in 1932, judges and prosecutors had the right, each at his own election, to form unions or professional associations so as to protect their economic interests, or to join existing unions and associations of such a nature, but judges and prosecutors, nevertheless, had not the right to belong to organizations which had the right to strike.
- 2. The Legal Directorate recommends the Coordinating Committee to request the Allied Kommandatura,
 - (a) to withdraw their question on the subject of Berlin judges and prosecutors; and
 - (b) to repeal their decision forbidding judges and prosecutors to join Trade Unions and be guided by the German legislation in force in 1932 as mentioned in the foregoing paragraph."
- b. noted that the British Delegation had some doubts on the above proposal contained in 6.a.2.(b), and considered it would be necessary to add a third paragraph to the above mentioned conclusion, as follows:-

"To recommend to the Coordinating Committee that legislation should be enacted to repeal any existing laws and to restore the law on this subject as it existed prior to 1933. If, however, it was ascertained that the existing law was the same as in 1932, there would be no necessity to refer to legislation prior to 1933."

7. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 73rd Meeting on 28 August 1946. *)

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

R. G. RAW, Lt. Colonel

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)205Revise

*) see page 83

Appendix 'A' to
CORC/P(46)205 Revise

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions
Report of the U.S., British and French Representatives of the
Legal Committee, Allied Kommandatura

It is Allied Policy **subject** to the maintenance of military security to permit the formation of free trade unions. Accordingly, the right of employees performing tasks incident to the work of the courts to join trade unions is recognized. However, it is the opinion of the representatives signing the proposal below that judges, prosecutors and "court officials" (defined as those persons who in the absence of regularly assigned judges or prosecutors may serve in their stead) are not within the stated policy because they do not follow a trade in the usual sense.

It is also Allied Policy to maintain the independence of the judiciary. It is the opinion of the representatives signing the proposal below that the joining of trade unions by judges, prosecutors and court officials, at least at this period when the German judicial system is in the process of reconstruction, would have a tendency to undermine that necessary independence, and should not be permitted.

Proposal :

In accordance with the above comment it is proposed by the Legal Committee of the Allied Kommandatura that the Allied Kommandatura issue the following order to the President and the Generalstaatsanwalt of the Kammergericht :

1. Court personnel other than judges, prosecutors and court officials (defined as those persons who in the absence of regular judges or prosecutors may serve in their stead) may join trade unions providing the same shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Manpower Directorate of the Allied Control Council and other orders and directions of Military Government .

2. Negotiations shall be made with the highest appropriate German authority only. Grievances and discussions on current working conditions may be taken up with proper lesser officials.

3. Before unions are formed or trade union membership is solicited it must be known that; membership is voluntary.

4. German law In force in 1932 shall govern the right of Berlin judges and prosecutors to form unions or professional associations.

Appendix 'B' to
CORC/P(46)205 Revise

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions
Report of the Soviet Representative of the Legal Committee,
Allied Kommandatura

It is not possible to accept the resolution proposed by the representative of the U.S.A. on the question of "Berlin Courts and Trade Unions" which in effect debars judges and prosecutors from joining Trade Unions because:

1. Paragraph 13 of the Potsdm agreement, signed by the head of the Three Powers permits the creation of free Trade Unions and does not exclude the right to join such Trade Unions from my class of workers or specialists.
2. German law at present in force permits the creation of all Unions among officials and in this connection Part III of the disciplinary code for government officials, issued in 1932, provides that "officials, like all other citizens, may amalgamate in unions, associations or societies, the objects of which do not conflict with criminal law, for the protection of their mutual interests. Prior limitations which forbade officials from participating in unions, the objects of which conflicted with governmental or service interest, are cancelled."
- 34 The resolution to prohibit judges and prosecutors from forming unions does not follow current Control Authority legislation nor does it follow existing requirements and living and working conditions of judges and prosecutors.
4. To prohibit judges and prosecutors from forming Trade Unions is to limit the civic rights of this category of workers, in contradiction of the declarations of the Allies on the principles of development of democracy and freedom in Germany.

For the reasons above set out it is proposed:

That the question of prohibiting judges, prosecutors, and court officials from joining Trade Unions should be withdrawn from the agenda, leaving the provisions of German Law in force up to 1933 on this subject to apply.

29 August 1946

CORC/1 (46)44

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 28 Aug 1946)

478. BERLIN COURTS AND TRADE UNIONS

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)205 Revise.

THE MEETING:

(478) (a) requested the Allied Kommandatura to repeal its decision forbidding judges and prosecutors to join Trade Unions, and instead to be guided by the German legislation on this subject in force in 1932;

(b) approved Appendix A to CORC/P(46)205 Revise, with the following amendment;

Delete paragraphs 4 and 5 and substitute:
"4. German law in force in 1932 shall govern the right of Berlin judges and prosecutors to form unions or professional associations."

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO.34

Establishment of a Combined Services Directorate

THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Military, Naval and Air Directorates shall be merged into a single Directorate, which shall be known as the Combined Services Directorate.

2. The Combined Services Directorate shall assume the authority, responsibilities and functions of the former Military, Naval and Air Directorates and such other functions and duties as the Control Council or Coordinating Committee may prescribe.

3. Each member of the Control Council shall nominate a representative to act on his behalf in the Combined Services Directorate.

4. The Combined Services Directorate shall be fully established and begin its operations, as herein provided, on 1st January 1947.

Done at BERLIN on 3 September 1946.

/s/ B. H. Robertson
/t/ B. H. ROBERTSON
Lieutenant General

/s/ R. Noiret
/t/ R. NOIRET
General de Division

/s/ P. A. Kurochkin
/t/ P. A. KUROCHKIN
Colonel General

/s/ L. D. Clay
/t/ L. D. CLAY
Lieutenant General

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Interpretation of the Interim Export-Import
Plan

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Economic Directorate at its 27th Meeting on 3 February 1946 approved the following interpretation of the temporary Export-Import Plan:

"Each Zone Commander may open bank accounts in his own name which will be regarded as Special Accounts of the Control Council. Deposits will consist of proceeds of exports, and withdrawals may be made on the orders of the Zone Commander, or his duly accredited representatives, to pay for imports into his own Zone, or otherwise if approved by the Control Council or agreed between Zone Commanders."

The Economic Directorate requested instructions from the Coordinating Committee concerning the presentation of reports by Zone Commanders to the Control Council on these Special Accounts (quarterly, annually, etc.).

2. The Coordinating Committee at its 49th Meeting on 12 March 1946, considered the paper outlined in paragraph 1. above and agreed to refer the paper to the Finance Directorate with instructions to examine the financial aspects and to submit recommendations to the Coordinating Committee.

3. The Finance Directorate at its 36th Meeting on 24 July 1946 agreed to recommend that the Coordinating Committee approve the text of the interpretation of the interim Export-Import Plan as in paragraph 1. above and add thereto the following provisions:

Each Zone Commander should keep a money accounting record covering all exports from and imports into the Zone.

The bookkeeping currency for this purpose should be U.S. dollars. Where an export or import is invoiced in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the entry in the accounting record covering such export or import should be both in U.S. dollars (as bookkeeping currency) and in the currency in which the export or import was in fact invoiced,

Where payments are made by one Zone Commander to another in connection with export-import operations, such payments (whether effected in accordance with arrangements made directly between Zone Commanders or in accordance with agreements reached by the Allied Control Council) should be entered in these accounting records.

Statements from the above accounting records must be submitted quarterly by the Zone Commanders to the Control Council in such form and in such a manner as specified by the Directorate of Economics after consultation with the Finance Directorate".

4. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 74th Meeting on 3 September 1946.

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

Allied Secretariat

Approved at BERLIN 3 Sept 1946

CORC/P(46)282

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Interpretation of the 22% Minimum in the Valuation
Of Advanced Deliveries on Account of Reparations

1. The Coordinating Committee at its 57th Meeting on 28 May 1946, considered the following interpretation on the 22% minimum in the valuation of advanced deliveries on account of reparations which had been agreed by the Finance Directorate at its 31st Meeting on 21 May 1946:

- "I. From the unit of allocation is excluded any item of plant which cannot be used for normal industrial purposes having in view the nature of the item,
- "II. The receiving Power can reject equipment having 1938 replacement value of not more than 10% of the 1938 replacement value of the whole unit of allocation (as defined in paragraph I above).
- "III. After all deductions (other than that in paragraph II above) have been made, the residual value shall be not less than 22% of the 1938 replacement value of the total unit of allocation (as defined in paragraph II above) less the 1938 replacement value of items deducted within the limit of the 10% provided in paragraph II above."

The Coordinating Committee approved the paper provisionally and instructed the Economic Directorate to examine Article "I" with a view to the production of a more precise wording.

2. The Coordinating Committee at its 66th Meeting on 23 July 1946 considered the recommendation of the Economic Directorate which was to delete Article "I" of the "interpretation" as in paragraph 1 above. The Soviet Member proposed a new draft of Article "I" as follows:

"Equipment which, in view of its nature (i.e. non-standard, special purpose equipment, equipment 50% damaged or more, underground communications and installations, linings, incomplete odd equipment), cannot be put to normal industrial uses, shall be excluded from the allocation unit. Such equipment shall be included in a special list, and the recipient country will be given the opportunity to choose from this equipment such parts as it deems suitable."

The Coordinating Committee agreed to return the paper to the Economic Directorate for final drafting in the light of the above proposal.

3. The Economic Directorate at its 59th Meeting on 9 August 1946 considered the paper and agreed to the following new wording for Article "I":

"The unit of allocation will include all the equipment which can be moved and is useable, as is determined by the experts appraising the equipment for evaluation. Equipment damaged more than 50% may be excluded on their unanimous recommendation."

4. This paper is submitted to the Coordinating Committee for consideration at its 74th Meeting on 3 September 1946.

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)172 (3rd Revise)

4 September 1946

CORC/M(46)45

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 3 Sept 1946)

489. INTERPRETATION OF THE 22% MINIMUM IN THE VALUATION OF
ADVANCED DELIVERIES ON ACCOUNT OF REPARATIONS

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)172 (3rd Revise).

THE MEETING:

(489) Approved the new wording for Article I contained in paragraph 3 of the paper.

CONTROL COUNCIL

Directive No. 35

Sentences of the International Military Tribunal.

The Control Council issues the following Directive pursuant to the Agreement of August 8th 1945 for the Prosecution and Punishment of the Major War Criminals of the European Axis and Article 29 of The Charter of the International Military Tribunal annexed to the said Agreement.

1. An official record of all proceedings of the trial now being held before the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg, and of any further trials ordered to be held before the said Tribunal pursuant to Article 22 of the said Charter, shall, immediately after sentence has been rendered, be held at the disposal of the Legal Directorate of the Allied Control Authority by the Secretariat of the Tribunal, to the extent required by the said Directorate.

2. If a Petition for Clemency is filed by a man condemned to death, this Petition, in order to be receivable, must be addressed to the Control Council and lodged with the Secretariat of the International Military Tribunal within four days from the date on which sentence was passed. The Secretariat of the Tribunal will record the date of receipt of this Petition and will immediately forward it to the Control Council, together with copies of the Indictment and of the Judgment of the Tribunal. If it so desires, the control Council may refer the Petition for Clemency to the Legal Directorate, which will forthwith make a study of the Defendant's Petition, the Indictment, the Judgment of the Tribunal and such parts of the record of the proceedings at the trial and of the documents produced in evidence thereat as it considers necessary. Thereupon the Legal Directorate will report its findings within the time prescribed by the Control Council.

3. Should any person be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment he will immediately begin the service of such sentence in accordance with the Judgment of the Tribunal. Should any person be convicted and sentenced to death by the Court, the sentence will be carried out on the fifteenth day after the date of pronouncement of sentence in open court, unless otherwise ordered by the Tribunal or the Control Council within said period. If the fifteenth day falls on a Sunday, the sentence will be carried out on the following day. The day when the sentence is rendered shall not be counted in the fifteen-day period.

4. A quadripartite commission of four military commanders, one appointed by each Zone Commander, is designated as the agency responsible for the detention of all major war criminals who are convicted and sentenced by the Tribunal at the trial held either at Nuremberg, or at the trials held in other places pursuant to Article 22 of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal, pending the execution of those sentenced to death, and for the delivery to the Kommandatura in Berlin of those upon whom prison sentences have been passed by the Tribunal at the trials before referred to.

The said Commission is also responsible for the execution of any death sentences in accordance with the Judgments of the Tribunal and is directed to provide full quadripartite participation in the execution of such sentences.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Tribunal, the death sentence shall be carried out without publicity by means of hanging or by the guillotine, within the prison enclosure where the defendants concerned were confined at the time of sentence, and the bodies of the said defendants shall be disposed of according to the instructions of the said Commission.

5. The Allied Kommandatura, Berlin, is directed to select and provide prison facilities, with full quadripartite administration and supervision, within the area of the Kommandatura's authority, for effectuating prison sentences in accordance with the Judgments of the Tribunal. Until such prison facilities are provided within the area of the Kommandatura's authority, and transfer thereto is effected, imprisonment shall be at the place in which the prisoners were confined at the time of sentence.

6. The Directorate of Finance shall arrange for the carrying out of that part of any sentence passed by the Tribunal pursuant to Article 27 and 28 of the said Charter at the said trials which provides for the payment of fines by any of the Defendants, the confiscation of their property and for the disposal of such fines or confiscated property in accordance with the directions of the Control Council and also for the delivery to the Control Council of any stolen property in the possession or control of any of the Defendants of which by the order of the Tribunal he has been deprived,

7. In case the sentence of the Tribunal is in disagreement with any provisions of this Directive, the sentence shall prevail, unless otherwise directed by the Control Council.

8. This Directive is effective upon the date of signature. It shall forthwith be communicated in a confidential manner only to the Secretariat of the International Military Tribunal and

Counsel for the Prosecution, the respective Zone Commanders, the Allied Kommandatura, and the Finance Directorate, who shall take, so far as each is concerned, the necessary measures to put the Directive into effect,

Done at BERLIN on the 7th day of September, 1946.

G.W.E.J. ERSKINE
Major General
for B.H. ROBERTSON
Lieutenant General

R. NOIRET
General de Division

P.A. KUROCHKIN
Colonel General

C.L. ADCOCK
Major General
for LUCIUS D. CLAY
Lieutenant General.

CORC/P(46) 284 Final

7 Sept 1946

Appendix "A" to
CORC/M(46)46

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Communique on the Sentences of the International Military
Tribunal*)

The Control Council **has** approved a Directive on the sentences of the International Military Tribunal.

In the Directive **it** is said:

(a) The Control Council decided that **all records** of the proceedings of the trial **shall be** held at the **disposal of** the Legal Directorate of the Allied Control Authority.

(b) The Control Council directed that **if** a petition for clemency is filed by a **man condemned** to death, this petition in order to be **receivable**, **must** be addressed to the Control Council and **lodged** with the Secretariat of the International Military Tribunal **within four days from** the date on which sentence was **passed**,

(c) The Control Council appointed a Quadripartite Commission of **four Military** Commanders, one from each **zone**, to be **responsible for** the execution of the sentences of the International Military Tribunal.

(d) The Control Council. charged the Directorate of Finance **to** arrange for carrying out that **part of any** sentence which provides for the disposal of the **property of** the defendants.

*) In its meeting of 7 Sept 46 the Coordinating Committee considered CORC/P(46)291 "Draft Communique on the Directive on the Sentences of the International Military Tribunal". The above **communique** (Appendix "A" to CORC/M(46)46), proposed by the Soviet Member and agreed upon by the Coordinating Committee, is a **shorter Version** of CORC/P(46)291.

- (c) To intervene with the consent of the parties to the conflict with a view to settling labor conflicts either by conciliation or by resort to arbitration.

Article IV

Arbitration Commissions shall be established by the German Labor Administration of each Province or Land.

Article V

The Arbitration Commissions shall consist of a chairman and an equal number of assessors representing employers and employees and not exceeding five for each side.

Article VI

1. The chairman of the Arbitration Commission shall be selected and appointed by the German Labor Administration of the Province or Land from a panel of chairmen prepared for that purpose in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. The panel of chairmen shall be prepared by the German Labor Administration of the Province or Land from persons

- (a) having recognized democratic principles,
- (b) sufficiently competent in problems of production, labor and labor relations, and
- (c) acceptable to the representatives of Trade Unions as well as to the representatives of the employers.

3. The panel of chairmen of Arbitration Commissions shall be appointed for three years. They shall be eligible for reappointment if they still satisfy the requirements of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article VII

1. Assessors of Arbitration Commissions shall be selected and appointed by the German Labor Administration of the Province or Land from panels of assessors prepared for that purpose. The panels shall consist of sufficiently competent persons arranged according to their occupational classifications.

COORDINATING COMMITTEEChange to Winter Time in Germany

Note by the Allied Secretariat

1. At its 40th Meeting on 20 August 1946 the IA&C Directorate decided to recommend to the Coordinating Committee that the time be changed to Zone 'A' time in the night between the 5th and 6th October 1946 at 0300 hours. The Directorate has sent information copies of this decision to the Economic and Transport Directorates.

2. This recommendation is submitted for consideration by the Coordinating Committee at its 75th Meeting.

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

3. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

CORC/P(46)288

9 September 1946

CORC/M(46)46

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 7 Sept 1946)

505. CHANGE TO WINTER TIME IN GERMANY

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)288.

THE MEETING:

(505) agreed that the time be changed to Zone A time in the night between 6 and 7 October 1946, at 0300 hours.

CONTROL COUNCIL

Report of the Coordinating Committee on the Preliminary Report of the
Committee of Coal Experts
(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Coordinating Committee at its Seventy-sixth (Extraordinary) Meeting, considered the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts (CORC/P(46)289).

2. The Coordinating Committee agreed as follows:-

- "(a) to note the preliminary report and to recommend to the * Control Council that it be forwarded to the Council of Foreign Ministers;
- (b) to request the Zone Commanders to put into effect the recommendations contained in the agreed report and to submit a monthly progress report to the Coordinating Committee, To inform the Control Council of this action and to recommend to the Control Council that the Council of Foreign Ministers be also informed;
- (c) to note the contents of the special minutes and to recommend to the Control Council that they be forwarded to the Council of Foreign Ministers.
- (d) to forward copies of the report to the Economic, Manpower and Finance Directorates for study and for appropriate implementation;
- (E) to instruct the Committee of Coal Experts to study again the principles of allocation and to report to the Coordinating Committee what differences of principles, if any, exist between the various Delegations, To recommend to the Control Council that the Council of Foreign Ministers be informed that efforts are still being made to obtain agreement on allocation;
- (f) to instruct the Economic Directorate to examine concurrently and to formulate a more precise definition of the term "needs of the Occupying Forces", and to report their conclusion to the Coordinating Committee".

3. The above information is submitted for the consideration of the Control Council at its Thirty-ninth Meeting on 10 September 1946.*)

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J., L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CONL/P(46)62

-
- *) The Control Council noted the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts (CONC/P(46)289) and accepted the recommendations of the Coordinating Committee contained in CONL/P(46)62. instructed: a) the Committee of Coal Experts to submit practical proposals for allocation, and b) the Allied Secretariat to forward to the Council of Foreign Ministers the following documents:
1) the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts (CONC/P(46)289); 2) the Coordinating Committee's report (CONL/P(46)92; and 3) the Minutes of the Control Council Meeting (CONL/M(46)24).

CONTROL COUNCIL

Directive No. 36

Establishment of an Allied Control Authority Interzonal
Facilities Bureau

The Control Council directs as follows:

1. An Interzonal Facilities Bureau is hereby established by the Allied Control Authority. This office will be responsible to the Allied Secretariat, but the national section may be responsible to any agency designated by its Authority.
2. The function of the Interzonal Facilities Bureau of the Allied Control Authority will be:
 - a. To make arrangements for and deal with formalities connected with interzonal travel of members of or persons under the jurisdiction of the occupational forces of the four Allied Powers.
 - b. To take care of all the formalities in connection With transit movements through Germany of diplomatic and other representatives.
 - c. To make arrangements for and deal with formalities connected with interzonal travel of members of the Military Missions accredited to the Control Council and organizations approved by the Control Council.
 - d. To deal with requests for permits made by Germans, in accordance with the conditions laid down in CORC/P(45)172 dated 10 December 1945, as well as directives and agreements, which may subsequently be communicated to the Interzonal Facilities Bureau from time to time. This Bureau will exercise supervision over interzonal movement to the extent each of its national members is permitted to do so by the power he represents.
3. The Interzonal Facilities Bureau will consist of representatives of the four Allied Powers. The Allied Secretariat will appoint from among the four representatives the one who is responsible for co-ordinating the work of this quadripartite office.

4, The policies under which We Interzonal Facilities Bureau is to function will be laid down by the Control Council.

5. This directive replaces Directive No. 8.

Done at BERLIN 13 September 1946

B. H. ROBERTSON
Lieutenant General

R. J. NOIRET
General de Division

P. A. KUROCHKIN
Colonel General

LUCIUS D. CLAY
Lieutenant General

CONTROL COUNCIL

Supplement to Directive No. 14 - Wage Policy

The Control Council directs that the following supplement be added to paragraph 3 of Directive 14:

- (e) The wages of woman and minors may be raised to the same level as paid to men for identical work with identical productivity.
- (f) Wages in certain industries can be increased or decreased if necessary to correct maladjustments or eliminate inequities. Such industries will be designated by the Allied Control Authority who will also determine the limits of permissible deviation from current wage rates, and if considered necessary fix a date before which the new rates shall not become effective. Employers and trade unions may then negotiate new tariffs within the aforesaid limits under the supervision of the appropriate German authorities. Copies of the new tariffs will be deposited with the Allied Control Authority within 15 days of their becoming effective.
- (g) Increases to bring wages up to 50 Pfg. per hour will be permitted for workers who receive less than that amount and whose earnings are not adequately supplemented by free meals, lodging or other perquisites, or are not compensated by a very low cost of living,
- (h) Zone Commanders may re-define industrial areas as employed for purposes of wage control, where justified by changes in economic conditions.

All changes in the Tariff Orders relating to (e), (g) and (h) of the present paragraph shall be reported to the Manpower Directorate,

Done at BERLIN, on the 13th day of September 1946

B.H. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant General
R. NOIRET, General d'Armee
P.A. KUROCHKIN, Colonel General
LUCIUS D. CLAY, Lieutenant General

CORC/P(46)285 Final

NOTE by Allied Secretariat to CORC/P(46)285 Final:

"Although Directive No. 14 was published in the Control Council Gazette, this Supplement will not be published to the German people."

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Formation of an Organization to Carry Out Restitution in Berlin

Note by the Allied Secretariat

1. On 17 June 1946 the Allied Secretariat forwarded an agreed Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution memorandum to the Allied Kommandatura requesting the latter to establish the organization necessary to carry out the restitution of objects found in the city of Berlin according to the definition of a quadripartite procedure for restitution, approved by the Control Council and the Coordinating Committee in the papers CONL/P(46)3(Revise) and CORC/P(46)143.
2. The memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 above has been considered by the Deputy Commandants and Commandants of the Allied Kommandatura. No agreement was reached. The United States, British and French members considered that a Restitution Commission should be set up at the Allied Kommandatura, to deal with restitution in Greater Berlin as a whole. The Soviet Member considered that Commissions on Restitution should be created in each Sector by the Commandant of the Sector, that reports on restitution should be passed to the Zone Commander in the order and manner established by the Control Council, and that the Commandants would inform each other at their meetings of the work completed. The Commandants requested the Allied Control Authority to set a ruling on these two divergent opinions.
3. The Allied Secretariat forwarded the contents of paragraph 2 together with relevant extracts of the Minutes of the Commandants' Meeting to the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate for their comment. In reply, the Directorate has recommended that the Coordinating Committee direct the Kommandatura to take action in accordance with their original memorandum referred to in paragraph 1.
4. The paper is circulated for consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its Seventy-Seventh Meeting on Friday, 13 September 1946.*)

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier
J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General
M. M. IDASHKIN, Major
H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)294

*) see page 100

THE ARMY LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

14 September 1946

CORC/M(46)48

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 13 September 1946)

514. FORMATION OF AN ORGANIZATION TO CARRY OUT RESTITUTION
IN BERLIN

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)294.

THE MEETING:

- (514) agreed that the Allied Secretariat should inform the Allied Kommandatura
- (a) that a Commission on Restitution should be created in each Sector and that these Commissions **should** make a monthly report on restitution to the Allied Kommandatura, in the same form as the monthly report now made by the Zone Commanders;
 - (b) that the Allied Kommandatura should collate the reports in (a) above and submit them to the Allied Control Authority;
 - (c) that an order, similar to General Order No. 6 should be issued in Berlin, and that the information furnished in the declarations by the Germans should be available to representatives of each nation eligible for restitution.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries

Note by the Allied Secretariat

1. At its 22nd Meeting on 23rd November 1945 the Coordinating Committee approved CORC/P(45)160 Final and thereby placed the responsibility for the listing of German war material in neutral countries on the German External Property Commission.

2. The German External Property Commission, considering itself incompetent to deal with a certain category of war material, has since requested that this responsibility be laid on the three Service Directorates. The following is a relevant extract from the German External Property Commission's proposal:

"a. It appears already desirable to submit for the approval of CORC the principle of distinguishing between two categories of German war materials in neutral countries.

- (i) Equipment which Germany had ordered in the neutral country before German capitulation and which is at present still located in said neutral country as German property. This material never having been used during military operations is to be considered as a German asset abroad. It will receive the same disposition as the other assets covered by Law No. 5 of the Control Council.
- (ii) Material utilized by the Army and brought into a neutral country by German troops who retreated into that country and were disarmed there, or German planes which, in the course of war operations landed on neutral territory. This equipment is to be considered in the same way as war material found in Germany during operations, i.e., it will be turned over purely and simply to the Allied Powers either for destruction or for allocation, as has been provided for in CORC/P(45)160 Final, paragraph 5,

"b. In the first instance, the material not having been put in service by the German Army, retains the character of goods included in the definition of German assets abroad, as described in Article X (b) of Law No. 5. These have been entrusted to GEPC by the Control Council and the Commission has jurisdiction on this matter.

"c. In the second instance, the material **put into** service in accordance with its military purpose has **lost** the character of merchandise **and** acquired the special character of **armaments** used **for war** purposes, which is not property in the sense of Law No. 5. The GEPC should not be declared **competent** on this subject, which **is** the responsibility of the **Military Directorates : War, Air and Naval.**"

3. On 26 July, the Allied Secretariat requested the **Military Directorate** to consider the **German External Property Commission's** proposal (extract in Para 2 above), in consultation with **Naval and Air Directorates.**

4. At its 34th **Meeting** on 16 August 1946 the **Military Directorate** agreed to **inform** the **Coordinating Committee** that the **Military, Naval and Air Directorates** have all agreed:

- (a) that the service directorates feel they have insufficient information available to make recommendations as to whether the **German External Property Commission** should be relieved of the responsibility for inventorying **German war material** in neutral countries. However, in their opinion the service directorates themselves are not suitable agencies to deal direct with neutral countries regarding the inventory of **German war materials** located therein.
- (b) that relative to the principle of distinguishing between two categories of **German war materials** in neutral countries (para 2 (a) above), the service directorates believe such a division might result in two or more agencies of the **Allied Control Authority** dealing with neutral countries on the subject of war materials. Such a condition would be unsatisfactory.
- (c) that, based on the terms of reference and primary responsibilities of the service directorates, they should act only in an advisory capacity to whatever agency the **Coordinating Committee** may designate, relative to the inventory of **German war material** in neutral countries. However, they will not be in a position to make recommendations as to disposition until such time as they have information on the quantity, type, and condition of the material. This information has been requested and is now being awaited.

5. The Coordinating Committee is requested to give a decision regarding the agency to be held responsible for the listing of this war material.

6. This paper is circulated for consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 78th Meeting.*)

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul. General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46) 298

*) see page 104

18 September 1946

CORC/M(46)49

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 17 Sept 1946)

521. INVENTORY OF GERMAN WAR MATERIAL IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)298.

THE MEETING:

- (521) instructed the Political Directorate, in consultation with the G.E.P.C. and the three Service Directorates, to obtain the **required** information from neutral countries by means of diplomatic channels.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Design for Permanent Uniform Postage Stamps

(Mote by the Allied Secretariat)

1. At their Seventy-Third Meeting on 28 August 1946, the Coordinating Committee approved certain recommendations of the Directorate of Internal Affairs and Communications concerning the limitation of the period of validity of the temporary uniform postage stamps and of zonal stamps issued during the occupation. By paragraph 4 (b) of CORC/P(46)176 (Revise), the Directorate pointed out that the date of issue (sale) of the permanent postage stamps may not be set until the designs submitted will have been accepted by the Coordinating Committee.

2. At their Forty-First Meeting on 4 September 1946, the Directorate of Internal Affairs and Communications approved the five designs for permanent uniform postage stamps for use in the Soviet, U.S. and British Zones of Germany and decided to forward them for the approval of the Coordinating Committee.

3. As the French Delegate, acting under instructions of his Government, could not accept any date for discontinuance of sale of zonal postage stamps, the stamps peculiar to the French Zone are maintained.

4. The Directorate also decided to inform the Coordinating Committee that recommendations concerning the date on which the permanent uniform postage stamps, if approved, would be brought into use in the U.S., Soviet and British Zones of Occupation, would be submitted later.

5. The Coordinating Committee is requested to approve the five designs for permanent uniform postage stamps. A complete set of the five designs in question is held by each National Element.

6. This paper is circulated for consideration by the Coordinating Committee at its Seventy-Eighth Meeting.*)

B. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat,

*) see page 106

18 September 1946

CORC/M(46)49

COORDINATING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
(Meeting of 17 September 1946)

523. DESIGN FOR PERMANENT UNIFORM POSTAGE STAMPS

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)300.

THE MEETING:

- (523) agreed (a) to approve the **five designs** for permanent uniform postage **stamps** for use in the Soviet, US, and British Zones of Germany;
- (b) to intrust to the Internal Affairs and Communications Directorate the selection of the date on which the stamps should be brought into use.

CONTROL COUNCILReport by the Coordinating Committee on Matters of Procedure in
Connection with the Consideration of the Sentences of the International
Military Tribunal by the Control Council and the Execution of the
Condemned Men

Note by the Allied Secretariat

1. The Coordinating Committee at its Seventy-eighth Meeting on 17 September 1946, agreed to submit the following report to the Control Council.

2. The Coordinating Committee recommended:

- (i) that the Control Council should give priority to consideration of Petitions for Clemency filed by the men condemned to death.
- (ii) that the Control Council should hold a Special Meeting or Meetings as soon as practicable after receipt of copies of the Petitions, the Indictment and the Judgment of the Tribunal and should summon their Legal Advisers to attend the said Meeting or Meetings to give such assistance as might be required of them.
- (iii) that the Press should not be allowed to be present at the carrying out of the death sentences and that no photographs should be taken of the executions by any of those present thereat.
- (iv) that, for the purpose of creating a historical record, arrangements should be made for taking official photographs of the bodies of the condemned men after their execution which should be published only with the authority and under the conditions decided by the Control Council.
- (v) that the number and class of persons permitted to witness the execution should be determined by the Quadripartite Commission and should include Medical experts to certify the due carrying out of the Sentences, and that the Quadripartite Commission should issue an agreed brief official communique forthwith after the executions.

(vi) that the Quadripartite Commission of four Military Commanders referred to in paragraph 4 of the Directive should be nominated and appointed immediately.

3. The names of the officers designated as members of the Quadripartite Commission referred to in paragraph 2 (vi) are as follows:

British - Brigadier PATON WALSH
French - Brigadier General MOREL
Soviet - Major General SIDNEV
US - Brigadier General Roy V. RICKARD

4. The question of prior examination of pleas of Clemency by the Coordinating Committee in order to prepare recommendations for the action to be taken by the Control Council was also discussed, but the Coordinating Committee agreed that the decision on this point should be left to the Control Council itself,

5. This report is submitted for the consideration of the Control Council at its Fortieth Meeting to be held on 20 September 1946.

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M. M. IDASHKIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CONL/P(46)65

*) see page 109

20 September 1946

CONL/M(46)25

CONTROL COUNCIL

MINUTES

(Meeting of 20 Sept 1946)

109. MATTERS OF PROCEDURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSIDERATION OF
THE SENTENCES OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL BY THE
CONTROL COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTION OF THE CONDEMNED MEN

The Meeting considered CONL/P(46)65.

T. MEETING:

- (109) (a) approved paragraphs 2 and 3 of the paper;
- (b) agreed that the Control Council should examine in the first instance the sentences and any pleas for clemency forwarded by the Secretariat of the International Military Tribunal.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Additional Report of the Committee of Coal Experts on the Principles
of Allocation of German Coal

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Coordinating Committee, at its 76th Extraordinary Meeting on 9 September 1946, considered the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts on the Measures to increase Coal Production and the Principles of Allocation of German Coal, CORC/P(46)289.

By Conclusion (509) (e) of CORC/M(46)47 the Meeting agreed:
"to instruct the Committee of Coal Experts to study again the principles of allocation and to report to the Coordinating Committee what differences of principle, if any, exist between the various Delegations, To recommend to the Control Council that the Council of Foreign Ministers be informed that efforts are still being made to obtain agreement on allocation".

2. The Control Council, at its 39th Meeting on 10th September 1946, considered the "Report of the Coordinating Committee on the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts" and by Conclusion (105) (b) of CONL/M(46)24 the Meeting agreed:

"to instruct the Committee of Coal Experts to submit practical proposals for allocation referred to in paragraph 2 (e) of CONL/P(46)62* and to expedite the submission of this report."

3. In accordance with the instructions referred to in paras 1 and 2 above the Committee of Coal Experts met on 17th and 18th September and endeavoured to reconcile the divergent views on the principles of the allocation of German coal as set out in the Special Minutes of the 22nd Meeting of the Committee of Coal Experts at Appendix "E" (1) Part (i) and "E" (2) to Appendix II of CORC/P(46)289.

4. Unanimous agreement was reached on a revised wording of the second sentence of para. 2 of the Appendices referred to.

5. As regards para. 3 of the Appendices referred to, the four representatives made every effort to arrive at a wording which would be acceptable to all four delegations. Definite progress was made, but unanimous agreement could not be reached on the sub-paragraph which related to the allocation of coal for German industry.

Having failed to arrive at a common text for this paragraph, the representatives discarded all compromise proposals and, at the suggestion of the Soviet representative, agreed to revert to the text

*) see page 94

of the two original proposals previously submitted, The Committee considered that these proposals expressed the differences of principle more clearly. In addition the representatives made statements defining the existing differences of principle, These statements are given in Appendix "B" attached to this paper.

6. The two original proposals on the principles of allocation of coal APPENDICES E (1) Part (i) and "E" (2) referred to in para. 3 above have for convenience been amalgamated and are attached at APPENDIX "A" to this paper. APPENDIX "A" contains the revised wording of para. 2 and sets out side by side the two versions of para. 3 as proposed by the British, French and U.S. representatives on the one hand, and by the Soviet representative on the other,

7. In view of failure to reach agreement on the principles of allocation of coal the Committee is unable to submit practical proposals for allocation as it was instructed in Conclusion (105) (b) of CONL/M(46)24.

8. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at its 79th Meeting on 23 September 1946. *)

A.G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J.L. BAUDIER, Consul General

M.M. IDASHKIN, Major

H.A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)307

*) see page 119

21 September 1946

Appendix 'A' to
CORC/P(46)307

COMMITTEE OF COAL EXPERTS

PRINCIPLES OF THE ALLOCATION OF GERMAN

COAL

1. Under the terms of reference approved by the Allied Control Council the Committee of Coal Experts was instructed to study the principles of coal allocation according to which the coal produced in Germany should be distributed between internal consumption and export.

2. For the purposes of this study the term "export" shall include all solid fuel (coal and coke.) exported outside the boundaries of Germany, including bunker coal supplied to non-German shipping. The Electric power and gas exported beyond the boundaries of Germany, and the coal consumed in the generation thereof, shall be given immediate study in relation to the allocation of coal as between internal consumption and export.

3. British, French and U.S.
Proposal

Soviet Proposal

Under the terms of the Potsdam agreement, the following principles should govern the computation of the quantities of coal to be retained in Germany and to be exported.

a. German requirements and availabilities of solid fuel will be presented by zones, and the resulting totals will then be considered for Germany as a whole and a common policy adopted in connection With the figures presented.

b. Sufficient coal shall be allocated to Germany, bearing in mind the provisions of para 3 c. below:

(i) to assure the needs of the occupying forces. For the purposes of Allocation the direct needs of occupational forces shall not be regarded as part of German internal requirements nor as export.

After detailed examination, the Committee of Coal Experts considered it necessary to recommend for further use the following basic principles of allocation of German coal for internal consumption and export:

The necessary quantity of coal must be left in Germany:-

a) To assure the needs of the occupying forces and authorities as presented by the Zonal Commander.

NOTE: In allocating solid fuel the direct needs of the occupying forces and authorities shall not be regarded as part of German internal requirements nor as export.

(ii) to maintain in Germany essential industries at the level required:

- (a) to maintain and operate transport
- (b) to enlarge coal production
- (c) to maximise agricultural output
- (d) to permit the reduced standard of living provided for the German people under the Potsdam Agreement
- (e) to produce goods required for export to balance essential imports.

c. In calculating the quantity of coal to be allocated to export, regard should be paid to the urgent need of finding sufficient coal to meet the dependency of other countries on these exports and to the necessity of developing an export program of at least 45,000,000 tons for 1949, provided coal production in Germany reaches 155,000,000 tons hard coal equivalent.

b) to assure the requirements of industry, electric power stations, transport, and agriculture, basing the calculations on existing requirements of these branches of industry for each allocation period,

c) To assure the requirements of public services (schools, hospitals, laundries, etc.) and also the requirements of the German population in accordance with the reduced standard of living.

d) The Committee considers that, in calculating the quantity of coal to be allocated to export, regard should be paid to the urgent need of finding sufficient coal to meet the dependence of other countries on these exports, and to the necessity of developing an export program of at least 45,000,000 for 1949, provided coal production in Germany reaches 155,000,000 tons in hard coal equivalent.

4. The distribution established for 1949 in the Level of Industry Plan - 155,000,000 tons minimum production and 45,000,000 tons minimum export - should be accepted as the eventual goal to be reached under the principles established by the Committee.

5. The principles to be adopted will be based on the assumption that a steady and substantial increase in German coal production will result from their application. Should this assumption prove erroneous, it will be necessary to reconsider the principles.

6. Since the effective implementation of ~~any~~ principles agreed upon is directly dependent upon the accuracy of the calculation of the available tonnage, in the future ~~a31~~ availabilities are to be calculated on the same basis for all zones, and expressed in hard coal equivalent.

7. For the successful application of the agreed principles of coal allocation, each zone shall submit its production forecast, tonnage available for allocation, requirement schedules and consumption figures; calculations to be made on the same basis for all zones.

8. In order to implement the recommendations which have been made in this report which are intended to stimulate the production of coal in all zones of Germany, it is imperative that a larger quantity of coal be made available to those industries of Germany which contribute particularly to the needs of the Coal Industry.

It is recommended that:

a. The allocation of coal for export be reduced commensurately over a limited period of time, sufficient however, to permit increased production of coal, particularly in those zones where production is not increasing,

b. when an agreed level of production has been reached; any increase in production over and above this level shall be shared between Germany and export in a rising proportion to export, so that when production reaches 155,000,000 tons, at least 45,000,000 tons will go to export,

The above mentioned level of coal production and the ratios between internal consumption and export will be determined in the final report.

21 September 1946

APPENDIX "B", to
CORC/P(46)307

A. Statement by the British, French and U.S. Representatives

The British, French and U.S. representatives consider it necessary to adhere to the original tripartite proposal for the wording of para.3 for the following reasons:-

(1) It is necessary that the principles of allocation should conform with Section III B (Economic Principles) of the Potsdam Agreement, the level of Industry Plan for 1949 and the treatment of Germany as an economic whole.

While there was general agreement between all four delegations that the level of Industry Plan should be adopted for the allocation of coal in 1949, it is felt that the allocation of coal for the intervening period should be governed by Section III B of the Potsdam Agreement and the industrial relationships indicated in the Level of Industry Plan.

(2) Since all four representatives had previously agreed on the terms of paras. 6 and 7 the British, French and U.S. representatives do not see how the principles in these paras. can be put into effect on a basis common to the four zones without at the same time accepting, by agreement, a common approach to the level of industrial production for Germany as a whole, which should be adopted as a means of assessing needs and requirements. They cannot agree that industrial production in Germany should be allowed to develop without some generally agreed limitations, and relationships being adopted, which should be those laid down in the Plan.

It is recognized that it is necessary to provide for the continued operation and development of German industry, but at the same time it is felt that the supply of fuel to industry should not exceed its recognized needs within the limits laid down by the Allied Control Authority, such production being necessary to the economic life of Germany as a whole, .

(3) It is considered essential to stipulate that fuel availabilities, as well as requirements, should be presented by the Zones and the totals considered for Germany as a whole. All German coal resources must be pooled for the purposes of allocation, if Germany is to be considered as an economic whole in accordance with the provisions of the Potsdam Agreement. ,

While agreeing that all German coal production should be taken into account when applying any common plan of allocation, the British, French and U.S. representatives consider that the principles of allocation concern the distribution of available tonnage in any given period, and are neither directly related to, nor dependent on, a production plan,

B. Statement by the Soviet Representative.

(1) The Soviet Representative has sought to obtain unanimous agreement in the Committee of Coal Experts on the principles of allocation of German coal, but all his endeavours in this direction have failed.

The Soviet Representative is therefore compelled to maintain his original proposal, as contained in Appendix E (TI) to the Special Minutes of the 22nd meeting of the Committee of Coal Experts (CEC/M(46)22).

(2) The proposed principles of allocation of German coal, as formulated by the Soviet delegation, are drawn up to comply with the decisions of the Potsdam Conference and are based on the consideration of Germany as one economic whole, as regards both the planning of coal production and its allocation.

(3) The French, U.S. and British Representatives, while considering Germany as one economic whole in respect of the allocation of coal, do not recognize her as one economic whole in respect of the planning of coal production, since they have rejected the repeated proposals of the Soviet Representative for the establishment of coal production plants for Germany as a whole and for each zone separately by agencies of the Allied Control Authority,

Thus, three Representatives evade considering Germany as one economic whole in respect of the basic question, that of coal production, on which, it may be added, depends the allocation of coal,

(4) The Soviet Representative once more draws attention to the fact that coal production is the main basis of coal allocation, and that the principles of allocation are determined by the production level reached.

(5) The Soviet Representative considers that the attempts of the British, U.S. and French Representatives to impose upon the zones the fixing of a definite level of production by means of a corresponding allocation of coal are wrong. Such an approach to this problem places it beyond the competence of the Committee of Coal Experts,

It is the duty of the Committee of Coal Experts to work out such principles of coal allocation as would ensure coal supplies for branches of economy in the zones to meet their existing requirements as determined in accordance with the volume of production fixed by the Zone Commanders.

The Zone Commanders are responsible for the volume of production fixed by them for the various industries, and for conforming this volume to the decisions of the Allied Control Council, and the Committee of Coal Experts must not prescribe the fixing of this or that level of production to the Zone Commanders.

(6) The Soviet representative, particularly, considers the proposal of the British, American and French representatives for the allocation of coal in 1946, 1947 and 1948 for the needs of German industry in accordance with the level of industry plan for 1949 to be both incorrect in principle and completely inapplicable in practice.

No definite level for German industry has been established by the Allied Control Council for the years before 1949, and in these years only the Zone Commanders can determine the necessary volume of production and, consequently, coal requirements.

The problem of the Committee of Coal Experts consists in finding principles of coal allocation which would ensure the fulfilment by the various branches of economy of the tasks set to them by the Zone Commanders.

(7) The Soviet representative, seeking to obtain a unanimous decision, moved the following compromise proposal on the only disputed question (reference Appendix A paragraph 3) concerning the volume of coal supplies to the branches of German economy:

"In each allocation period it is necessary to supply a sufficient quantity of coal for Germany in order to:

- (b) make it possible for German industry to continue to operate and to develop, in particular, transport, electric power and gas production, coal production, agriculture, iron, steel and chemicals production, and other essential industries,

Allocation of coal to the various branches of industry and economy before 1949 will be made on the basis of the fuel requirements for industrial production permitted by the Allied Control Authorities, and as from 1949 on the basis of the established level of industry plan."

The British and U.S. Representatives originally agreed to this proposal, but owing to the objections of the French representative the Committee of Coal Experts could not reach an agreement and was compelled to bring this disagreement before the Coordinating Committee for a decision,

Following this, the British and U.S. representatives rejected this compromise proposal and reverted to their initial position. Nevertheless, the Soviet proposal covered entirely sub-para (a), (b), (c) and (e) of para 3 (b)-2 of the original proposal of the British, U.S. and French representatives and para 3 (b) of the original Soviet proposal, thus giving the Committee of Coal Experts the opportunity to reach unanimous agreement on the principles of allocation of German coal as a whole,

(8) As regards the wording of sub-para (d) of para 3-b-2 of the British, U.S. and French proposal, it is the opinion of the Soviet representative that this is too limited in scope, as it overlooks the requirements of the population in regard to public services (schools, hospitals, laundries, etc.).

The Soviet representative considers the wording of para 3 (c) of his proposal more suitable, as it takes those requirements into account.

24 September 1946

CORC/M(46)50

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 23 Spt 1946)

531. FURTHER REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF COAL EXPERTS ON THE PRINCIPLES OF ALLOCATION OF GERMAN COAL.

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)307.

THE MEETING.

- (531) (a) instructed the Allied Secretariat to forward to the Council of Foreign Ministers
- (i) CORC/P(46)307, together with Appendix "A" and Appendix "B" attached thereto;
 - (ii) the confirmed Minutes of the Coordinating Committee's discussion and conclusions on CORC/P(46)307;
- (b) agreed to submit a report; embodying a record of its action to the Control Council for consideration at its next Meeting.

CONTROL COUNCILDirective No.37LIMITATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF SHIPS OTHER THAN FISHING
AND PLEASURE CRAFT LEFT TO THE PEACE ECONOMY OF GERMANY

The Control Council directs as follows:-

1. The following limitations of the characteristics of coastal shipping and inland waterway craft shall apply to all replacements for ships allocated to the German peace economy. The Control Council will decide how far these limitations shall apply to ships already so allocated.

2. The following limitations shall not apply to fishing vessels or pleasure craft of all kinds the limitations of whose characteristics will be the subject of a separate directive,

3. (a) Limitations to be applied to Inland Waterway craft:-

<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Passenger</u>	<u>Tugs</u>		<u>Motor</u>	<u>Barges</u>	<u>Exceptions</u>
	<u>Boats</u>	<u>Paddle</u>	<u>Screw</u>	<u>Vessels</u>		
Speed - knots	10	30	10	10	-	See Note (i)
Capacity of lifting gear-working load (tons)	2	2	2	2	2	Salvage and lifting craft
Electric power (K.W.)	20	15	15	15	-	See note (ii)
Freeboard amidships fully loaded in metres	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	See note (iii)

NOTES: (i) Pilot craft and fire-fighting craft will conform to the characteristics prescribed for inland waterway craft except that those under 15 gross registered tons shall be permitted a speed not in excess of 18 knots,

(ii) Refrigerator craft, dredgers, salvage craft, lifting craft and floating cranes shall not be limited with respect to electric power,

- (iii) Dredgers, floating cranes, river salvage craft and special craft for river craft maintenance shall not be limited with respect to freeboard,

(b) Limitations to be applied to Coastal Shipping:-

<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Limitations</u>	<u>Exceptions</u>
Speed	12 knots maximum	See note (i)
Radius of Action	2,000 miles at economical speed	
Capacity of lifting gear Working load (Tons)	3	
Electric Power (K.W.)	20	See note (ii)
Gross registered tons	1,500	
Machinery. Ships of 110 ft. or over in length (33.5 metres)	Steam reciprocating engines (Exhaust turbines may be permitted). Fuel to be coal.	
Ships under 110 feet in length (33.5 metres)	May be permitted diesel engines.	

NOTES: (i) Pilot craft and fire-fighting craft will conform to the characteristics prescribed for coastal shipping except that those under 15 gross registered tons shall be permitted a speed not in excess of 18 knots,

(ii) Refrigerator craft, dredgers, salvage craft, lifting craft and floating cranes shall not be limited with respect to electrical power.

4. Frontier Control, Police, Customs and Fishery Protection craft are limited in accordance with Control Council Directive No. 33.

5. When a limitation to speed is laid down in this Directive it shall refer to a ship fully manned, fuelled, stored and provisioned for sea but without cargo,

6. The following installations are prohibited in all ships:-

- (a) Fittings and reinforcements lending themselves to the fitting of armament (i.e. artillery, machine guns, etc.) or of military equipment,

- (b) All installations relative to aircraft handling (i.e. derricks, ramp, workshops, catapult, etc,)
 - (c) Special installations permitting the landing on a beach of personnel or material
 - (d) Special installations permitting the use of the vessel as a supply ship, base ship or repair ship, but certain ships of this type for the assistance of the fishing fleet may be permitted if specifically authorized by the Economic Directorate,
7. The construction of "keel type" barges and of tugs of longitudinal structure for inland waterways, capable of resistance to open sea conditions is prohibited.
8. The design and plans of all craft to be either bought, chartered or acquired for the benefit of the German peace economy shall be examined and approved by the competent Directorate of the Allied Control Authority before they are accepted.
9. Research into all matters connected with merchant ship design and construction shall be subject to the Control Council Law on scientific research.

Done at BERLIN on the 26th day of September 1946.

B.H. ROBERTSON
Lieutenant General

R. NOIRET
General de Division

P.A. KUROCHKIN
Colonel General

LUCIUS D. CLAY
Lieutenant General

CORC/P(46)306(Final)

I N D E XPages

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU (No new items)

ADVANCE DELIVERIES, see REPARATIONS

AGRICULTURE (No new items)

AIRCRAFT, see AVIATION

AIR DIRECTORATE

Report on the Advantages and Disadvantages
of Holding Joint Meetings of the
Military, Naval and Air Directorates . 53 - 54
Terms of Reference of the Combined
Services Directorate 61 - 62

AIRFIELDS, see AVIATION

ALLIED CONTROL MACHINERY, see CONTROL COUNCIL

ALLIED MILITARY MARKS, see FINANCE

ALLIED REPARATIONS COMMISSION, see REPARATIONS

ALLIED SECRETARIAT

Channels of Communication between Various
Echelons of the Allied Control Authority
and the Allied Kommandatura, Berlin . 19 - 20

ARREST OF WAR CRIMINALS, see WAR CRIMES

AVIATION (No new items)

BANKS AND BANKING (No new items)

BERLIN

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions 77 - 83
Constitution of Berlin 32 - 48
Formation of an Organization to Carry out
destitution in Berlin 99 - 100
Reorganization of the Berlin Police 70 - 72

BILLETING (No new items)

BOUNDARIES (No new items)

BRITISH ZONE (No new items)

CENSORSHIP (No new items)

CENSUS

Law No.33 - Census of the German Population 11 - 18

CENTRAL TRACING BUREAU, see MISSING PERSONS

CIVIL SERVICE (GERMAN) (No new items)

COAL

Additional Report of the Committee of Coal Experts on the Principles of Allocation of German Coal	110 - 119
Establishment of a Coal Committee of Qualified Experts	21 - 25
Report of the Coordinating Committee on the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts	94 - 95

COMBINED SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Directive No.34 - Establishment of a Combined Services Directorate	84
Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries	104
Terms of Reference of the Combined Services Directorate	61 - 62

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, see HEALTH

COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS

Design for Permanent Uniform Postage Stamps	105 - 106
Limitation of the Period of Validity of the Temporary Uniform Postage Stamps and of Zonal Stamps Issued during the Occupation	75 - 76
Radio Frequency Allocation Procedure . .	55 - 58

CONFERENCES (SURRENDER DECLARATIONS) (No new items)

CONSTRUCTION

Law No.32- Employment of Women on Building and Reconstruction Work	9
--	---

CONSULS (No new items)

CONTROL COUNCIL

Channels of Communication between Various Echelons of the Allied Control Authority and the Allied Kommandatura, Berlin . .	19 - 20
--	---------

CONTROL STAFF (No new items)

COOPERATIVES (No new items)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Channels of Communication between Various
Echelons of the Allied Control Authority
and the Allied Kommandatura, Berlin . . . 19 - 20

COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Establishment of a Coal Committee of
Qualified Experts 21 - 25

COURTS

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions 77 - 83
Directive No.35 - Sentences of the Inter-
national Military Tribunal . * . . . 89 - 91

CRIMEA CONFERENCE (No new items)

CRIMES, see WAR CRIMES

CROWCASS

Financing of the Central Registry of War
Criminals and Security Suspect: 3 - 4

DEATH NOTICES, see NOTICE OF DEATH

DEFINITIONS (No new items)

DELIVERY OF CONFORMED COPIES, see DOCUMENTS

DEMILITARIZATION

Amendment to Order No.4 - Confiscation of
Literature and Material of a Nazi and
Militarist Nature 52
Directive No.30 - Revision of Article IV of
Directive No.30 on the Liquidation of
German Military and Nazi Memorials and
Museums 10
Law No.34 - Dissolution of the Wehrmacht . . 63 - 64

DEMILITARIZATION

Amendment to Order No.4 - Confiscation of
Literature and Material of a Nazi and
Militarist Nature 52
Directive No. 30 - Revision of Article IV
of Directive No.30 on the Liquidation
of German Military and Nazi Memorials
and Museums , 10

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, see CONSULS

DIRECTIVES

Directive No.30 - Revision of Article IV of Directive No.30 on the Liquidation of German Military and Nazi Memorials and Museums	10
Directive No.33 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships Left at the Disposal of Germany	59 - 60
Directive No.34 - Establishment of a Combined Services Directorate	84
Directive No.35 - Sentences of the International Military Tribunal	89 - 91
Directive No.36 - Establishment of an Allied Control Authority Interzonal Facilities Bureau	96 - 97
Directive No.37 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships other than Fishing and Pleasure Craft Left to the Peace Economy of Germany	120 - 122
Supplement to Directive No.14 - Wage Policy	98

DISEASES, see HEALTH

DISBANDMENT OF GERMAN ARMY

Law No.34 - Dissolution of the Wehrmacht	63 - 64
--	---------

DISPLACED PERSONS (No new items)

DOCUMENTS (No new items)

ECITC (No new items)

ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE (No new items)

ECONOMIC POLICY

Additional Report of the Committee of Coal Experts on the Principles of Allocation of German Coal	110	119
Directive No.37 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships other than Fishing and Pleasure Craft Left to the Peace Economy of Germany	120	122
Establishment of a Coal Committee of Qualified Experts	21	25
Interpretation of the Interim Export-Import Plan	85	86
Report of the Coordinating Committee on the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts	94	95

EDUCATION (No new items)

ELECTRICITY AND GAS (No new items)

EMPLOYMENT, see LABOR

EPIDEMIES, see HEALTH

EVALUATION OF PLANTS, see REPARATIONS

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Interpretation of the Interim Export-
Import Plan 85 - 86

FACTORIES, see PRODUCTION; REPARATIONS

FARBENINDUSTRIE, I.G., see FINANCE; TRADE AND COMMERCE

FINANCE

Financing of the Central Registry of War
Criminals and Security Suspects . . . 3 - 4
Interpretation of the Interim Export-
Import Plan 85 - 86
Second Report on Financing the Repatriation
of German Agents and Obnoxious Germans
Located in United Nations Territory . . 5 - 6

FINANCE DIRECTORATE (No new items)

FOOD (No new items)

FORTIFICATION, see DEMILITARIZATION

FRATERNIZATION (No new items)

GAZETTE (No new items)

GERMAN EXTERNAL PROPERTY COMMISSION

Inventory of German War Material in
Neutral Countries 104

GERMAN HYDROGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

Control of the German Hydrographic
Institute 61

GERMAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM, see COURTS

HEALTH (No new items)

HIGHWAYS (No new items)

HOUSING (No new items)

HYDROGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, see NAVIGATION

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE, see FINANCE; TRADE AND COMMERCE

IMPORTS, see EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

INFORMATION, see PUBLICITY

INSURANCE (No new items)

INTER-ALLIED COMMISSION (No new items)

INTERNAL AFFAIRS, see PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (GERMAN)

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL

- Communique on the Sentences of the International Military Tribunal 92
- Directive No.35 - Sentences of the International Military Tribunal 89 - 91
- Report by the Coordinating Committee on Matters of Procedure in Connection with the Consideration of the Sentences of the International Military Tribunal by the Control Council and the Execution of the Condemned Men 107 - 109

INTERNEES, see PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES

INHERITANCE LAW (No new items)

INTERZONAL FACILITIES BUREAU

- Directive No.36 - Establishment of an Allied Control Authority Interzonal Facilities Bureau 96 - 97

INTERZONAL TRADE (No new items)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM, see COURTS

KOMMANDATURA

- Channels of Communication between Various Echelons of the Allied Control Authority and the Allied Kommandatura, Berlin . . 19 - 20
- Formation of an Organization to Carry out Restitution in Berlin 99 - 100
- Implementation of Law No.35 68
- Preservation of Prohibited Literature . . 52
- Repeal of Decision Forbidding Judges and Prosecutors to Join Trade Unions . . . 83

LABOR

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions	77 - 83
Law No.32 - Employment of Women on Building and Reconstruction Work	9
Law No.35 - Conciliation and Arbitration Machinery in Labor Conflicts	65 - 69
Supplement to Directive No.14 - Wage Policy	98

LAWS

No.31 - Police Bureaus and Agencies of a Political Nature	1 - 2
No.32 - Employment of Women on Building and Reconstruction Work	9
No.33 - Census of the German Population	11 - 18
No.34 - Dissolution of the Wehrmacht.	63 - 64
No.35 - Conciliation and Arbitration Machinery in Labor Conflicts	65 - 69

LEGAL DIRECTORATE (No new items)

LEGISLATION

Amendment to Order No.4	52
Repeal of German Legislation Inconsistent with Law No.35	68
Repeal of Ordinance concerning Working Hours	9
Revision of Article IV of Directive No.30	10
Supplement to Directive No.14 - Wage Policy	98

MANPOWER, see LABOR

MANPOWER DIRECTORATE (No new items)

MANUFACTURE, see PRODUCTION

MARKS (No new items)

MARRIAGE (No new items)

MEETINGS, see CONTROL COUNCIL; COORDINATING COMMITTEE

METEOROLOGICAL ESTABLISHMENT, see AVIATION

MILITARY DIRECTORATE

Report on the Advantages and Disadvantages of Holding Joint Meetings of the Military, Naval and Air Directorates	53 - 54
Terms of Reference of the Combined Services Directorate	61 - 62

MILITARY MISSIONS, see MISSIONS

MILITARY TRAINING (No new items)

MINEFIELDS AND FORTIFICATIONS, see DEMILITARIZATION

MISSING PERSONS (No new items)

MISSIONS

Interzonal Travel of Members of Military Missions	96
Presentation to the Control Council of the Chief of the Netherlands Military Mission	31

MOVEMENT OF GERMAN POPULATION, see PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (GERMAN)

NAVAL DIRECTORATE

Enforcement of Directive No.33	60
Report on the Advantages and Disadvantages of Holding Joint Meetings of the Military, Naval and Air Directorates	53 - 54
Terms of Reference of the Combined Services Directorate	61 - 62

NAVIGATION, see SHIPPING

NAZI ORGANIZATIONS, see DENAZIFICATION; DEMILITARIZATION

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries	101 - 104
---	-----------

NOTICE OF DEATH (No new items)

ORDERS

Amendment to Order No.4 - Confiscation of Literature and Material of a Nazi and Militarist Nature	52
---	----

PAPERS, see DOCUMENTS

PENSIONS, see CIVIL SERVICE

PLANTS AND FACTORIES

Memorandum of the Soviet Member of the Economic Directorate on Plants Nos. 1013 and 1209	30
Non-ferrous Metal Plants Declared Available for Reparations or to be detained in Germany	28 - 29

POLICE

Law No.31 - Police Bureaus and Agencies of a Political Nature	1 - 2
Reorganization of the Berlin Police	70 - 72

POLITICAL DIRECTORATE

Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries	104
--	-----

POLITICAL POLICY (No new items)

POPULATION, see PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (GERMAN)

POTSDAM CONFERENCE (AGREEMENT) (No new items)

POWER AND GAS, see ELECTRICITY AND GAS

PRESS, see PUBLICITY

PRISONERS OF WAR AND DISPLACED PERSONS DIRECTORATE (No new items)

PRISONS (No new items)

PROCLAMATIONS (No new items)

PRODUCTION

Additional Report of the Committee of Coal Experts on the Principles of Allocation of German Coal	110 - 119
Establishment of a Coal Committee of Qualified Experts	21 - 25
Non-ferrous Metal Plants Declared Available for Reparations or to be Retained in Germany	28 - 29
Report of the Coordinating Committee on the Preliminary Report of the Committee of Coal Experts	94 - 95

PROPERTY

Confiscation of Wehrmacht Property	63
Interpretation of the 22% Minimum in the Valuation of Advanced Deliveries on Account of Reparations	87 - 88
Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries	101 - 104
Non-ferrous Metal Plants Declared Available for Reparations or to be Retained in Germany	28 - 29
Special Instructions concerning Replacement by Similar or Comparable Property of Objects of a Unique Character	7 - 8

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Change to Winter Time in Germany . . .	93
Law No.33 - Census of the German Population	11 -18
Law No.35 - Conciliation and Arbitration Machinery in Labor Conflicts	65 -69
Constitution of Berlin	32 -48
Reorganization of the Berlin Police . . .	70 -72

PUBLIC WELFARE, see PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PUBLICITY

Communique on the Sentences of the Inter- national Military Tribunal	92
---	----

PUBLIC SAFETY (No new items)

RADIO

Radio Frequency Allocation Procedure . . .	55 - 58
--	---------

RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS (No new items)

RATIONING (No new items)

RECALL OF GERMANS

Second Report on Financing the Repatriation of German Agents and Obnoxious Germans Located in United Nations Territory . . .	5 - 6
--	-------

RELIGION (No new items)

REPARATIONS

Interpretation of the Interim Export- Import Plan	85 - 86
Interpretation of the 22% Minimum in the Valuation of Advanced Deliveries on Account of Reparations	87 - 88
Memorandum of the Soviet Member of the Economic Directorate on Plants Nos. 1013 and 1209	30
Non-ferrous Metal Plants Declared Available for Reparations or to be Retained in Germany	28 -29
Proposal to Make Reparations Item No.16 Available to the Soviet Union	26 -27

REPARATIONS, DELIVERIES AND RESTITUTION DIRECTORATE (No new items)

REPATRIATION

Second Report on Financing the Repatriation of German Agents and Obnoxious Germans Located in United Nations Territory . . .	5 - 6
--	-------

RESTITUTION

Formation of an Organization to Carry out Restitution in Berlin	99 - 100
Special Instructions concerning Replacement by Similar or Comparable Property of Objects of a Unique Character	7 - 8

SAFEGUARDING OF DOCUMENTS, see DOCUMENTS

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (No new items)

SHIPPING

Coastal Shipping Tonnage Left to Germany	49 - 51
Directive No.33 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships Left at the Disposal of Germany	59 - 60
Directive No.37 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships other than Fishing and Pleasure Craft Left to the Peace Economy of Germany	120 - 122

SOCIAL INSURANCE, see INSURANCE

SPORTS (No new items)

STAMPS

Design for Permanent Uniform Postage Stamps	105 - 106
Limitation of the Period of Validity of the Temporary Uniform Postage Stamps and of Zonal Stamps Issued during the Occupation	75 - 76

STANDARD TIME, see TIME

TAXATION (No new items)

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH, see COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS

TIME

Change to Winter Time in Germany	93
--	----

TRADE AND COMMERCE (No new items)

TRADE UNIONS

Berlin Courts and Trade Unions	77 - 83
--	---------

TRANSPORTATION

Coastal Shipping Tonnage Left to Germany	49 - 51
Directive No.33 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships Left at the Disposal of Germany	59 - 60
Directive No.36 - Establishment of an Allied Control Authority Interzonal Facilities Bureau	96 - 97
Directive No.37 - Limitation of Characteristics of Ships other than Fishing and Pleasure Craft Left to the Peace Economy of Germany	120 - 122

TRANSPORT DIRECTORATE (No new items)

TRIALS

Directive No.35 - Sentences of the Inter- national Military Tribunal	89 - 91
---	---------

TRIPARTITE BERLIN CONFERENCE, see PCTSDAM CONFERENCE

UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES

Additional Reply to U.N. concerning the Direction from Spain of Underground Activities in Germany against the Allies	73 - 74
---	---------

UNIFORMS, see DISBANDMENT OF GERMAN ARMY

UNIONS, see TRADE UNIONS

UNITED NATIONS NATIONALS (No new items)

U.N.O.

Additional Reply to U.N. concerning the Direction from Spain of Underground Activities in Germany against the Allies	73 - 74
---	---------

VALUATION OF PLANTS, see REPARATIONS

VISITORS

Transit Movements of Diplomatic and other Representatives	96
--	----

WAGES, see LABOR

WAR CRIMES

Communique on the Sentences of the International Military Tribunal . . .	92
Directive No.35 - Sentences of the International Military Tribunal. . . .	89 - 91
Financing of the Central Registry of War Criminals and Security Suspects . . .	3 - k
deport by the Coordinating Committee on Matters of Procedure in Connection with the Consideration of the Sentences of the International Military Tribunal by the Control Council and the Execution of the condemned Men	107 - 109

WAR MATERIAL

Inventory of German War Material in Neutral Countries	101 - 104
---	-----------

WAR POTENTIAL (No new items)

WORKING HOURS, see LABOR

WORKS OF ART

Special Instructions concerning Replacement by Similar or Comparable Property of Objects of a Unique Character . . .	7 - 8
--	-------

ZONE COMMANDERS

Authority regarding Census of German Population	12
Confiscation of Wehrmacht Property . . .	63
Keeping of Accounting Records for Export- and Import Operations . . . *	85 - 86
Preservation of Prohibited Literature . . .	52
Redefinition of Industrial Areas for Purposes of Wage Control	98
Right to Review Awards of Labor Arbitration Commissions	68

ZONES

Law No.33 - Census of the German Population	11 - 18
Limit Date of Sale of Zonal Stamps in U.S., British and Soviet Zone	76